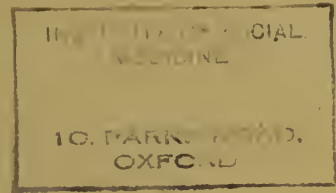


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**NEWPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.**

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**Medical Inspection of School Children**

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**FORTY-FIRST**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**FOR THE**

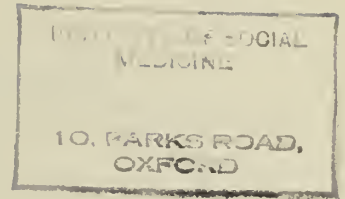
**YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.**

**BY**

**D. E. LAWRENCE, B.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.**

**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.**





**NEWPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.**

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**Medical Inspection of School Children**

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**FORTY-FIRST**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.**

**BY**

**D. E. LAWRENCE, B.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.**

**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.**

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„ W. T. VAUGHAN.

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Miss M. J. AULT.

## MEDICAL STAFF

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### *School Medical Officer :*

Henry William Catto, M.D., D.P.H. (retired 4/7/48).

David Edward Lawrence, B.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(appointed 5/7/48).

### *Deputy School Medical Officer :*

William Burns Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed, but not yet taken over duties).

### *Senior Assistant School Medical Officer :*

Irene T. J. Ruxton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Assistant School Medical Officers :*

Richard Roderick, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C.P.H.

Richard Morgan Brown, M.B., Ch.B.

Barbara S. Davies, M.B., D.C.H. (temporary appointment).

### *Senior Dental Officer :*

Cecil I. T. Morgan, L.D.S., R.C.S. (resigned 30/4/48).

William Gordon Clarkson, L.D.S., R.C.S. (appointed 1/6/48).

### *Assistant Dental Officer :*

Mary K. E. Owen Williams, L.D.S.

### *Senior School Nurse :*

Gladys M. Hoddinott.

### *School Nurses :*

Norah Sheahan.	Blodwen A. Blomley.	Cecile M. Boucher.	
Nellie Wright.	Rosina Prosser.	Edith M. Bowman.	Lilian Fletcher.

### *Senior Clerk :*

Douglas Trowbridge.

### *Clerks :*

Ronald Cockram.	Winifred S. Weare.	Ronald Lewis.
Anne P. Perry.	Patricia F. Westwood.	Elsa G. M. Davies.

### *Dental Attendants :*

Marion A. Forster.	Nancy Champion	Joan Annetts, B.E.M.
	(appointed 9/2/48).	(appointed 27/9/48).

### *Part-time Ear Nose and Throat Surgeons :*

D. B. Sutton, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

J. L. B. Williams, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

### *Part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons :*

F. W. Roberston, M.A., M.D., D.O.M.S.

R. E. Rees, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

# ANNUAL REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gnetlemen,

I beg to submit the forty-first Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the year ended December 31st, 1948.

The National Health Service Act, which came into force on 5th July, 1948, has brought about changes which will affect the organisation of the School Health Service. The facilities which have been available in the past will continue to exist, but many of these will no longer be provided by the Education Committee. The Local Executive Council are now responsible for treatment of Defective Vision and Squint, and the Regional Hospital Board for Nose and Throat and Orthopaedic Defects, but for the time being, such cases still attend the School Clinic and Orthopaedic Clinic as in the past, on an agency basis, on behalf of the Board. The Senior School Dental Surgeon has prepared a scheme for submission to the Medical Officer of Health, who is also the School Medical Officer, for the treatment under the National Health Service Act of Nursing and Expectant Mothers, all children of pre-school age. This work will be undertaken at the present dental surgery situated at the School Clinic, pending the building of a separate surgery for this purpose on an adjoining site. The importance of this service from the point of view of the school child, in my opinion, cannot be over estimated, as it provides for continuity of dental care which has been lacking in the past.

Under the 1944 Education Act, all handicapped children between the ages of two and sixteen years have to be examined, assessed and provided for. This important work takes up a very large proportion of the time of the School Medical Officers, but is being carried out with zeal and interest.

## STAFF.

Since the last Annual Report we have lost the services of Dr. H. W. Catto, who retired on 4th July, 1948. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of the excellent work which he rendered to the Authority.

Dr. W. B. Clark was appointed as Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer on 7th September, 1948, but up to date has not yet been released from his duties at Allt-yr-yn Isolation Hospital, but it is hoped to secure his full time services at an early date.

Dr. R. M. Brown was appointed as assistant School Medical Officer to fill the vacancy caused by my retirement as School Medical Officer, and commenced duties on 13th September.

Mr. C. I. T. Morgan resigned his appointment as Senior School Dental Officer on 30th April. Mr. W. Clarkson was appointed in his place and commenced duties on 1st June.

## THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION TO MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

### MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The arrangements for carrying out Medical Inspection at the Schools have been described in previous reports.

The following groups of primary and secondary pupils were examined during the year:—

#### A. Periodic Medical Inspections—

Entrants ... ..	1,793
Second age group ... ..	674
Third age group ... ..	1,139
	<hr/> 3,606

#### B. Other Inspections—

Special Inspections ... ..	15,262
Re-inspections ... ..	6,147

### FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

#### GENERAL CONDITION.

Of the 3,606 pupils examined at the routine inspections, 284 were found to be of poor general condition.

#### UNCLEANLINESS.

Regular visits were paid to all Primary Schools and Modern Secondary Schools during the year, the average number being three per school.



46,591 examinations of boys and girls were made, and 521 children were found to be unclean, of whom 32 had vermin and 489 nits only.

The problems of scabies and pediculosis have not been acute. With regard to scabies, there were 158 cases (4 were carried forward from 1947) as compared with 232 cases in 1947. In the case of pediculosis the figure of 21 for children found to be unclean in 1948, compares with 526 in 1947, and so one can say that the very great improvement in this connection recorded in 1947 has been maintained.

#### MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF SKIN.

The total number of minor ailments and diseases of the skin dealt with during the year was 3,975. These were composed of the following: Minor Ailments, 2,978; Ringworm of Scalp, 3; Ringworm of Body, 35; Scabies, 58; Impetigo, 254; other Skin Diseases, 547.

#### VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

There were 1,886 cases of defective vision, 394 of whom had squint. 411 of the total were found during routine examinations at the Schools. The remainder were cases referred to the Clinic or followed up from previous years.

There were 442 cases of external eye disease. These were made up as follows: Blepharitis, 74; Conjunctivitis, 174; Keratitis, 0; Corneal Opacities, 1; other Eye Conditions, 193.

#### NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The total number of defects of Nose and Throat dealt with was 2,978. There were 477 cases of Chronic Tonsillitis only, 3 of Adenoids only, 1,138 of Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids, and 1,360 other conditions.

#### EAR DISEASES AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

The total number of cases of ear disease and defective hearing dealt with was 1,166. These comprised 114 cases of defective hearing, 377 of Otitis Media, and 675 other conditions.

#### DENTAL DEFECTS.

Fifteen Primary Schools were visited during the year by the Dentists for Inspection purposes. 4,041 routine cases and 2,551 special were examined; 4,419 of these were found to require treatment. Nineteen half-days were devoted to inspection and 825 half-days to treatment. 6,506 attendances were made by the pupils at the treatment centre at the Clinic.

#### ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

There were 1,569 cases of Orthopaedic and Postural Defects dealt with during the year.

The following is a list of pupils dealt with at the Orthopaedic Clinic, which is run in conjunction with theernity and Child Welfare Scheme:—

	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools		
	B.	G.	Total	B.	G.	Total	B.	G.	Total
Infantile Paralysis ...				2	3	5			
Infantile Hemiplegia ...				1	4	5	1	—	1
Pseudo Hypertrophic Muscular Paralysis ...				2	—	2			
Erbs Paralysis ...				—	1	1			
Spastics ...				5	1	6			
Spinal Curvature ...	1	—	1	35	33	68	7	20	27
Perthe's Disease ...				1	—	1			
Torticollis ...				8	1	9	2	—	2
Spina Bifida ...				2	1	3			
Epiphysitis of Knee ...								2	2
Rickets (Bow Legs) ...				1	2	3	—	1	1
Flat Feet ...				154	109	263	48	104	152
Calcaneo Valgus ...	2	2	4	115	63	178	20	21	41
Pes Cavus ...				25	9	34	7	3	10
Talipes Equino Varus ...				2	—	2	1	—	1
Hallux Valgus ...				3	5	8	1	11	12
Hammer Toe ...				11	13	24	3	6	9
Knock Knees ...				33	27	60	4	4	8
Congenital Dislocation of Hip ...				—	1	1	—	1	1
Metatarsus Varus ...				7	7	14			
Chondromata ...				2	—	2			
Cyst of Right Tibia ...				1	—	1			
Schlatter's Disease ...							3	1	4
Other Conditions ...	1	1	2	51	41	92	22	29	51
	4	3	7	461	321	782	119	203	322

1,920 attendances were made by these pupils at the Orthopaedic Clinic.

I wish here to thank Dr. Laird for the information supplied and to express my appreciation of her willingness and that of her staff, to be of assistance at all times to the School Health Service.

#### HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

During the medical inspections, 240 cases of heart conditions came under observation, 98 being classified as Organic and 142 as Functional. There were also 33 cases of Rheumatism encountered during the year.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

77 cases of Tuberculosis of all kinds were dealt with during the year. The varieties were Pulmonary Definite 0, Suspected 49; Non-Pulmonary: Glands 21, Bones and Joints 6; Other Forms 1.

#### OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

1,778 cases came under observation during the year. They comprised the following: Diseases of theimentary tract, such as Stomatitis, Gastritis, Enteritis, Appendicitis, etc.; Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organism, such as Nephritis, Cystitis, Enuresis, etc.; Infectious Diseases, Major Injuries, Rheumatism, etc.

#### FOLLOWING UP AND AFTER CARE.

The number of visits to homes for "following up" and "after care" purposes was 823 for maintained Primary School pupils and 251 in the case of maintained Secondary School.

#### UNCLEANLINESS.

There is a Cleansing Station at the Clinic, and this was utilised in 21 cases. In addition, 154 pupils were treated by Liquid Derbac at Schools.

It was found possible to obtain the desired results in the remainder of the cases from treatment at home.

#### MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The total number of minor ailments and diseases of the skin treated during the year was 3,975, of which 3,923 received treatment at the Clinic and 52 elsewhere. These were made up as follows:—

		Treated Clinic	Treated elsewhere
Minor Ailments	...	2,974	4
Ringworm of Scalp	...	3	—
Ringworm of Body	...	35	—
Scabies	...	154	4
Impetigo	...	249	5
Other Skin Disease	...	508	39

The total attendances for treatment made by pupils from maintained Primary and maintained Secondary Schools at the authority's Minor Ailment Clinic was 17,220. There has been no apparent difference in the attendance at the Minor Ailment Clinic since the commencement of the National Health Service.

#### VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, the Ophthalmic Surgeon, specially appointed by the Education Committee for the work in 1932, held 150 sessions during the year, and he reports as follows:—

"During the year 1,708 cases were examined for defective vision, making an average of 11.38. In addition 20 special cases were examined."

The following are the details of those cases with defective vision:—

	No. of Cases	Squint	Myopia	Myopic Astigmatism	Hypermetropia	Hypermetropic Astigmatism	Mixed Astigmatism	Observation	Abnormality
Maintained Primary	993	250	39	114	60	261	56	169	44
Maintained Secondary	568	29	83	149	20	133	33	101	20
Nursery	12	10	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
M. & C. W. Dept.	134	99	—	3	1	5	2	18	6
Occupation Centre	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1,708	389	122	266	82	400	91	288	70
		22.7%		22.7%		28.2%	5.3%	16.8%	4.0%

It will be observed that 389 cases of squint were dealt with. As this is one of the conditions where good benefit results from early treatment and advice, I give the following details of this group:—

Divergent	...	...	...	...	...	13
Alternating	...	...	...	...	...	82
Convergent	...	...	...	...	...	294

In 20 cases one eye was amblyopic.

Twelve sessions were given to operative treatment and 40 operations were performed during the year at Woolos Hospital.



There were 388 cases of myopia and myopic astigmatism.

5 had a total error of over 10 dioptries.  
68 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.  
180 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.  
135 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

As far as possible all myopes are re-examined at less than 12 monthly intervals, and special attention paid to those cases which show a definite tendency to increase. Cases with over 10 dioptries of myopia and progressing are advised re special training.

There were 482 cases of hypermetropia and hypermetropic astigmatism.

69 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.  
249 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.  
164 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

There were 91 cases of mixed astigmatism.

6 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.  
58 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.  
27 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

The 70 special cases were found to be suffering from some pathological or congenital defect. The following are the details:—

Corneal Leucomata	...	9	Retinitis Pigmentosa	...	1
Congenital Cataract	...	14	Congenital Coloboma	...	1
Traumatic Cataract	...	2	Papillary Membrane	...	2
Congenital Ptosis	...	4	Congenital Coloboma		
Congenital Nystagmus	...	5	Macula	...	1
Blepharitis	...	6	Perforating Injury	...	1
Dacrocystitis	...	4	Melamona Iris	...	1
Aphakia	...	2	Paralysis — Left External		
Epicanthus	...	3	Rectus	...	2
Optic Atrophy	...	2	Congenital Dermoid Cyst	...	1
Traumatic Intra Ocular			Sympathetic Ophthalmia	...	1
Haemorrhage	...	2	Conjunctivitis	...	5
Partial Albino	...	1			

There were a further 20 special cases. Some of these were for the purpose of checking up their lenses, but the majority were eye inflammations and injuries referred by the School Medical Officers. Several of these cases had to refer to my clinic at the Royal Gwent Hospital for special treatment or operation.

397 cases of external eye disease were treated at the Clinic and 45 elsewhere.

#### NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

466 cases were operated on during the year for Tonsils and Adenoids under arrangements made by the local Education Committee. The sources from which they came were as follows:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Maintained Primary Schools	217	199	416
Maintained Secondary Schools	13	14	27
Nursery Schools	4	3	7
Maternity and Child Welfare Dept.	9	7	16

The operations were performed at St. Woolos Hospital by Mr. Sutton, the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

In addition 31 cases were treated privately.

At the end of the year 1948 the waiting-list for operations for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids was as follows:—Maintained Primary and Maintained Secondary Schools, 830; Maternity and Child Welfare Dept., 112. Total, 942.

Unfortunately owing to the congestion at the local hospitals it has been found impossible to arrange for the routine operative treatment, which has been temporarily suspended, but efforts are being made to recommence these operations as soon as possible.

#### EAR DISEASES AND DEFECTIVE HEARING.

1,100 cases of ear disease and defective hearing were treated at the Clinic and 57 elsewhere.

#### AURAL CLINIC.

This Aural Clinic is held for the purpose of treating chronic ear conditions with a view to the prevention of deafness, and 43 sessions were held by Mr. D. B. Sutton and Mr. J. L. D. Williams, the Aural Surgeons, during the year under review.

330 pupils were examined, and the sources from which they came are as follows:—Maintained Primary Schools, 252; Maintained Secondary Schools, 35; Nursery Schools, 6; Maternity & Child Welfare Dept., 37.

The total number of attendances made at the Clinic by these pupils was 572

The following gives details of the cases dealt with:—

DEFECT	Discharged or Cured.	Under Treatment.	Discontinued Treatment.	No. Treatment Required.	Referred to Hospital.	Recommended T. & A. Op.	Recommended for Special School.	Recommended Hearing Aid.	Recommended Speech Therapy.	Recommended Audiogram Test.
Chronic Otitis Media ...	28	43	7	2	1	16	—	—	—	3
Acute Otitis Media ...	43	5	3	1	3	2	—	—	—	1
Catar. Otitis Media ...	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aural Polypus ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mastoiditis ...	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deafness ...	27	20	3	5	3	14	—	1	—	1
Other Conditions ...	34	8	1	1	10	13	—	—	2	1
Observation ...	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaf and Dumb ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total ...	148	82	14	12	18	46	1	1	2	6

It is hoped in the near future to obtain an audiometer for use in the schools and the question of obtaining an audiometrician is now being investigated.

Efforts have been made without success to obtain the services of a Speech Therapist. Further efforts will be made.

#### ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

During the year 7 Maintained Primary School pupils and 3 Maintained Secondary School pupils received operative treatment at the Prince of Wales Orthopaedic Hospital, Cardiff, and 600 pupils were given massage fitted with appliances, etc., at the Orthopaedic Clinic of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

2,121 attendances were made by the pupils at the Orthopaedic Clinic for massage and exercises.

#### HEART DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM.

This type of case is referred to the private practitioner for appropriate treatment, and in some cases admission to a Special School is recommended.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Excellent co-operation is still maintained with the local Tuberculosis Officers to whom suspected cases are referred for examination at the Chest Clinic. The Tuberculosis Visitors associated with the Health Department follow up any confirmed cases and all contacts are dealt with by the Tuberculosis Officers.

The Tuberculosis Scheme in Newport, which in the past was administered by the Welsh National Memorial Association, is now the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The local Chest Physician is now regarded as a part-time officer of the Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authority.

#### DENTAL TREATMENT.

Mr. W. G. Clarkson, the Senior School Dental Officer, submits the following report from which it will be seen that in spite of the shortage of Dental Officers, valuable work has been done in this service.

#### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE. ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1948.

In presenting my first Annual Report on the School Dental Service for the year 1948, the outstanding feature has been the re-organisation of the service. By the removal of all dental records from the medical office the Dental Department was made into a complete unit in the basement of the School Clinic building with a direct entrance to the Department. This greatly reduced the waiting period for children and parents, did away with the necessity of climbing stairs. Many parents expressed their appreciation of the new arrangement.

Owing to changes and sickness, Dental Officers, including the Senior, were equivalent to 1 10/12 for the year, for a school population of 15,000 children.

A summary of Inspections and Treatments will be seen in Table IV. These figures show an improvement on those published for several years. The totals for the last 7 months of 1948 were also found to exceed those for the whole year in 1947. Despite this improvement progress and development of the Service were materially restricted by the shortage of a third Dental Officer and of up to date equipment.

In my few months in Newport during 1948 little time was available for a detailed survey of the school children's teeth, but from observations, making allowance for the non-inspection of schools, the teeth appeared to be no worse than seen elsewhere.



## SCHOOL INSPECTIONS

The low figure for children inspected is due to no school inspections having taken place between January and May inclusive. Re-organisation included the allocation of schools to Dental Officers, with arrangements for periodic inspections and subsequent treatment and the printing of all necessary forms. Between June and December 15 schools were inspected, and of those children found to require treatment 71.3% returned forms accepting.

Throughout inspections the Board of Education Circular 1523 of 1940, with its suggestions, was kept in mind by the Dental Officers.

A pleasing feature at inspections was the small number of children with decayed teeth attending Main-tened Nursery Schools. Of the 131 Nursery Children examined only 19% (25) required to be referred to the Clinic for treatment. This is a much different picture than that seen with school entrants of 5 years of age, where the figure is nearer 50% requiring treatment. Among the needs of the future, therefore, are periodic inspections and treatment for all children from 3 years of age.

## SPECIALS

The practice in the past of giving immediate treatment to children attending the Clinic without an appointment is the reason for the non-inspection of schools. Those children referred to in Table IV as "Specials" numbered so many as to leave little time for school inspections.

By means of Circular letter to Head Teachers and Parents the advantages of periodic inspections at schools were pointed out, and notice given of a definite time for the attendance at the Clinic of children suffering from toothache or other urgent condition. The co-operation arising from this letter was quite good for a time, resulting in a much reduced figure for "Specials," but near the end of the year it was observed the figure was rising again. A few Head Teachers as well as Parents seemingly do not appreciate that only children with urgent dental conditions should be sent to the Clinic without an appointment, and only at the stated time.

## TREATMENT

The average attendance of children for treatment during the year was 9.5 per session. Despite this figure there was quite a high proportion of children who failed to keep their appointments. The absentees were due for fillings and extractions in about equal proportion.

As was to be expected the absence in the past of periodic school inspections left much treatment to be done and many permanent teeth were found requiring extraction.

On account of repeated failures to obtain an additional Dental Officer and the leeway to be made up in treatment, no Orthodontic Service was undertaken during the year, except that of regulation of the teeth by judicious extractions.

In order to help in a speedier completion of treatment and at the same time satisfy a popular demand, the number of sessions devoted to the extraction of teeth under Gas Anaesthesia was increased. A total of 141 sessions were held during the year with an average attendance of 20 children per session. Since it is the practice to examine each child to be medically examined prior to the administration of a General Anaesthetic, this often caused some delay for the Dental Department and tends to restrict the number of children treated.

## THANKS

In conclusion, thanks are extended especially to the members of the Special Services Sub-Committee for their ready approval of the necessary measures in re-organisation, and for their encouragement.

The willing support of Head Teachers is also acknowledged. Appreciation is accorded to the School Medical Officers for the many services rendered in connection with General Anaesthetic Sessions. Lastly to the members of the dental staff for their assistance and willing acceptance of additional duties, I tender my grateful thanks.

W. G. CLARKSON,  
*Senior Dental Officer.*

Dental Department,  
School Clinic,  
14th February, 1949.

## OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES.

Most of these conditions are found to be of such a nature as to be best treated by the patients' own Doctors.

Major injuries, which come under this group, such as fractures, etc., are referred to the Royal Gwent Hospital.

## ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

This form of treatment has been carried out as in the past years at the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, and I have to thank Dr. Curran for the information from which the following table has been completed.

Conditions for which treated	No. treated	Average period of treatment wks.	Maximum period of treatment wks.	Min period of treatm't wks.	Average number of doses	Max. number of doses	Min. number of doses	Average strength of dose mins.	Max. strength of dose mins.	Min strength of dose mins.
Debility and Nervous Debility ... ..	31	8½	30½	½	17	61	1	3.4	10	½
Chronic Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma ... ..	12	7½	23½	½	15	47	1	3.4	9	½
Cervical Adenitis (T.B. and Non-T.B.) ... ..	5	16	40	3½	32	80	7	3.5	11	½
Rheumatism ... ..	2	6	6½	6	12	13	12	3.4	4	½
Other Conditions ... ..	5	12	29½	2½	24	59	5	3.5	10	½
	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The number of pupils treated during the year was 55, and 1,019 attendances were made. The children were treated by the Hanovia Sunlight Lamp (maximum dosage 4 minutes) from January until mid-November. When this was being repaired the Mercury Vapour Lamp (maximum dosage 10 minutes) was used until the end of the year.

Analysis of the case records reveal the following facts:—

	No. of cases	Improvement in General Health.		
		Very much improved	Improved	No change
Debility and Nervous Debility ... ..	31	4	17	10
Chronic Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma ... ..	12	—	7	5
Cervical Adenitis (T.B. and Non-T.B.) ... ..	5	—	4	1
Rheumatism ... ..	2	—	2	—
Other Conditions ... ..	5	—	1	4
	55	4	31	20

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of infectious disease occurring among school pupils was 1,952, made up as follows:—Scarlet Fever 237, Diphtheria 9, Typhoid Fever 0, Measles 386, Whooping Cough 282, Chicken Pox 596, Mumps 440, Cerebro Spinal Fever 0, Poliomyelitis 2.

Diphtheria immunisations during the year totalled 97, and in addition 906 pupils received boosting doses. The value of diphtheria immunisation was proved during the year as the records show that there were only 5 cases notified and no fatal cases.

#### OPEN AIR CLASSES.

These classes were held for the 29th year in succession. Classes were held in the Beechwood House, Beechwood Park; Brynglas School grounds and Tredegar Park and commenced on 7th June, 1948, with 36 and 38 pupils respectively.

The Tredegar Park and Brynglas Open Air Classes closed on the 1st October. The Beechwood Open Air Class was carried on throughout the year. During the winter session, there was an average of 32 children on the register and the class has maintained an average attendance of approximately 25 pupils per day.

The mid-day meals for the three classes were provided by the School Meals Service from a Cooking Department.

#### PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The following are abridged reports on Physical Training for the year 1948, by Miss Rose M. Hill and Mr. H. A. Oberholzer.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT, 1948 (Abridged).

##### PHYSICAL TRAINING

A satisfactory standard of work has been maintained throughout the year.

Good use has been made of the increased amount of apparatus and equipment which has been supplied to the schools. This has resulted in more objective lessons and more individual training for the children.

It is becoming increasingly obvious, with the present day emphasis on the necessity for light gymnastic apparatus in the Primary Schools, that in future semi-specialists of Physical Education will be needed to teach the subject throughout the Primary Schools.

## ORGANISED GAMES

Although the facilities for hockey and netball are still inadequate, additional pitches have been made available in the parks. Special transport has been provided to enable more children to use these pitches.

Great interest and enthusiasm has been shown by girls and teachers and there has been a definite improvement in the general standard of play.

During wet weather Visual Aids have been used to supplement indoor games instruction. Children who have seen the film strips on hockey and netball have displayed great interest and their subsequent play has improved. We can look forward to a widespread improvement when all schools have their own film strip projectors and library of film strips.

Nine schools have played regular netball matches, and four schools regular hockey matches during the winter term.

Rounders was the chief game played by the girls during the summer term. A Rounders Rally was held at Shaftesbury Park during July and ten schools took part.

A number of schools arranged their own School Sports when competitive and standardised events were included.

## SWIMMING

There has been a big increase in the numbers of schoolchildren attending the Baths for regular swimming instruction. This has been made possible for two reasons:—

(1) The appointment of a third permanent Swimming Instructor and the temporary appointment of a fourth Instructor for the summer and winter terms.

(2) The arrangements made by the Education Committee for schoolchildren to use the ordinary service buses when travelling to and from the Baths—and the provision in certain cases of special transport for children travelling to and from the Baths.

The outlay on these two measures has been more than justified. 446 girls learnt to swim in 1948—114 more than in 1947—and that there has been an all-round improvement is shown in the increased number of Swimming Certificate awards.

The results of the Inter-Cities Gala at Cheltenham in June made us very proud of our champion swimmers. It cannot be too much emphasised that our aim is to teach as many children as possible to swim and to improve each child's individual performance so that she may attend a Life Saving Class.

The Swimming Certificate awards were as follows:—

25 yds. Free Style	...	...	...	...	446
25 yds. Back Stroke	...	...	...	...	296
50 yds. Breast Stroke	...	...	...	...	378
75 yds. Back and Breast Stroke	...	...	...	...	164
440 yds. Free Style	...	...	...	...	242
Proficiency	...	...	...	...	114
Speed	...	...	...	...	59
Medallion	...	...	...	...	16
Diving	...	...	...	...	9
Style	...	...	...	...	1
50 yds. by 50 yds Front and Back Crawl	...	...	...	...	54
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>1,779</u>

## GALAS

Eleven Schools organised their own Swimming Galas and for the first time separate Swimming Galas were held for the Primary and Secondary Schools.

In the Inter-Cities Gala at Cheltenham in June, the following towns were represented: Bristol, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Cardiff, Merthyr and Newport.

The results were as follows:—

1. Newport.
2. Cheltenham.
3. Bristol and Cardiff.
5. Merthyr
6. Gloucester.

## LIFE SAVING

The usual Life Saving Classes have been held throughout 1948 and, as results show, they have been well attended.



Due to the raising of the school leaving age (candidates must be fifteen years old to gain this award) examinations were held for the first time for the Bronze Cross. 13 girls gained this award.

The results were as follows:—

Elementary Certificate	...	...	...	...	125
Intermediate Certificate	...	...	...	...	104
Unigrip Certificate	...	...	...	...	111
Bronze Medallion	...	...	...	...	72
Bar to Bronze Medallion	...	...	...	...	19
Bronze Cross	...	...	...	...	13
Total	...	...	...	...	<hr/> 444 <hr/>

ROSE M. HILL,  
*Organiser of Physical Education*

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION REPORT, 1948 (Abridged).

#### PHYSICAL TRAINING—GENERAL

I have pleasure in submitting my 28th Annual Report for the year 1948, which shows still further progress in all branches of physical and recreational training.

The Education Committee, appreciating the need for an adequate supply of games equipment, gymnastic apparatus and sports kit, provided all schools with sufficient stock to carry out a progressive programme of work. There is no doubt that the supply of sports equipment has improved year by year.

The increased facilities provided undoubtedly contributed in no small measure to the raising of the general standard of physical development and efficiency. Evidence of this was clearly shown by the great number of successes gained by Newport children in competition with other towns and cities.

I am convinced that the vigorous use of the muscles of the pelvis and legs in running, jumping and swimming which are predominating features of the syllabus of training, has been instrumental in stimulating growth in the length of the legs and in the development of the lungs and chest.

To-day there is a more decided increase in the number of tall well developed boys with breadth and girth of chest than ever before.

This is due to the effective influence of modern physical education supplemented by increased facilities, and an abundance of games, swimming, athletics and good school meals.

#### ORGANISED GAMES

For the first time since the war a full programme of school games was again operative.

All playing fields were used to their capacity and each week when weather permitted many hundreds of boys spent an hour playing games.

Free transport was provided for children to and from the parks, and in some cases special transport facilities were provided to reach outlying grounds.

In my last report I stated that there was every prospect of rugby again taking its rightful place in schools' organised games time table.

I am pleased to state that eleven schools joined the newly constituted Schools' Rugby Union and in school matches were played throughout the season.

With but one exception, every school in Newport was affiliated to the Newport Schools' Football Association. A number of schools found it possible to run two teams so that twenty-three teams took part in the divisions of the Association's inter-school matches.

The Town Team defeated Tredegar, Blackwood and Aberdare but lost to Bath in the English Schools' Trophy Competition.

Two players were honoured by being chosen to play for Wales.

The Schools' Cricket League reported that great strides have been made in the coaching of cricket. Affiliated membership was fifteen Schools, nearly double that of any previous year.

Much of the success achieved was in many respects due to the fact that there was no shortage of essential equipment.

The popularity of Welsh Baseball has grown considerably during recent years with the result that last year sixteen schools applied for membership of the Schools' Baseball Union.

Considerable progress was made in the all round standard of play with a marked improvement in technical skill.

Two town matches were played with Cardiff. The Education Committee have decided to present Town Badges to all boys and girls who represent Newport in inter-town contests.

The number of awards gained during the year was the best ever recorded in the history of the Schools' Swimming Association.

The progress made and the successes won in competitions were obtained by the excellent team work of all those responsible for school swimming.

Special mention must be made of the excellent work put in by the Swimming Instructors.

The total number of certificates awarded was 2,101, an increase of 747 over last year's figure.

462 boys were taught to swim and all succeeded in obtaining their first certificate for 25 yards.

66 candidates were successful in passing the test for the Badge of Merit and as a reward were given a Free Pass to the Baths for 12 months.

The appointment of three permanent and one temporary instructor enabled the Organisers to increase the number of the classes attending the baths from 30 to 50.

A large number of schools organised and carried out their own individual gala. The object is to give all swimmers, irrespective of ability, a chance to take part and also to provide parents with the opportunity to see and appreciate the value of the training the children receive.

Due to the large number of entries received, the Primary Schools staged two preliminary eliminating competitions. The winners of each age group were then selected to compete in the final Primary Schools' Gala held at Maidee Baths.

For the first time an Inter-Secondary Schools' Gala was also held.

Winners of the Town Trials were selected to represent Newport at Cheltenham in the Inter-Cities Gala.

It is gratifying to report that for the second year in succession Newport gained premier honours.

The number of swimming awards is as follows:—

25 yds. Free Style	...	...	...	...	462
25 yds. Back Stroke	...	...	...	...	313
50 yds. Breast Stroke	...	...	...	...	318
440 yds. Free Style	...	...	...	...	232
Proficiency Test	...	...	...	...	180
Speed Test	...	...	...	...	56
Diving Test	...	...	...	...	93
75 yds. Breast and 75 yds. Back Stroke	...	...	...	...	208
Style Certificate	...	...	...	...	27
50 yds. Front Crawl and 50 yds. Back Crawl	...	...	...	...	146
Badge of Merit	...	...	...	...	66
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2,101</u>

#### ROYAL LIFE SAVING

Four examinations were held and 245 awards gained, an increase of 25 over the previous 12 months.

The new award for the Bronze Cross, in which candidates carry out release and rescue while fully clothed, appears to have created great interest; 10 candidates were successful.

The keen interest shown by the Education Committee in this branch of physical education has been most stimulating, and the fact that the Committee now pay the examination fees has given all children an equal opportunity to take the examinations of the Royal Life Saving Society.

The "George Cohen Cup," open to all Primary Schools in South Wales for the highest number of Saving Awards gained, was won by Corporation Road Boys' School. The grand total awards for 1948 for boys and girls was 830, showing an increase of 350 over the previous years' total. Newport has thus established a Welsh record, beating the previous record also held by Newport in 1943, by 200.

The results for Primary Schools are as follows:—

Unigrip Certificate	...	...	...	...	51
Elementary Certificate	...	...	...	...	82
Intermediate Certificate	...	...	...	...	53
Bronze Medallion	...	...	...	...	36
Bar to Bronze Medallion	...	...	...	...	13
Bronze Cross	...	...	...	...	10
Total	...	...	...	...	245

H. A. OBERHOLZER,  
*Organiser of Physical Education*

#### PROVISION OF MEALS.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of meals served to children in Newport Schools, 1,039,754 meals being served during the year, an increase of 177,119 over the previous year's total. This represents a 20% increase.

Mid-day meals are now provided in 35 canteens, of which 11 are self-contained and 24 to which meals are delivered from other kitchens. There are also 8 Nursery Classes receiving meals.

Self-contained canteens were erected by the Ministry of Works at Somerton, Malpas and Durham Road Schools during the year and handed over to the Education Committee. Plans are ready for the provision of a self-contained canteen for each school, but progress is slow due to shortage of building materials, equipment and labour.

The number of children taking milk daily has also increased and a total of 2,764,378  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint bottles of milk were consumed during the year compared with 2,414,691 bottles during the previous year.

#### CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

Every encouragement is given to parents to be present at the examination of their children, and to respond well.

At the routine inspections the percentage attendance of parents was 95.0 in the case of entrants, 71.9 in the second age group, and 35.8 for the third age group, and for the combined age groups, 72.0 per cent. The attendances are set out in tabular form below.

	No. of Boys Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present	No. of Girls Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present	Total Boys and Girls Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present
Entrants	953	898	94.2	840	807	96.0	1,793	1,705	95.0
Second Age Group	333	221	66.3	341	264	77.4	674	485	71.9
Third Age Group	605	143	23.6	534	265	49.6	1,139	408	35.8
	1,891	1,262	66.7	1,715	1,336	77.9	3,606	2,598	72.0

At the Clinic a parent attends in practically every case where there is any defect above the trivial.

#### CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS, ETC.

Thanks are due to the Teachers, School Attendance Officers and the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for the help that they continue to give.

The Newport Home Nursing Association made 2,689 visits to the homes of schoolchildren, and gave treatment for numerous conditions, including Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Ear Conditions, Wounds, Abscesses, etc.

#### HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

Lack of suitable accommodation for handicapped pupils still constitutes a severe problem. The Monmouthshire Education Committee have purchased two properties, one for use as a school for Maladjusted children, and one as a school for Educationally Sub-Normal children, and it is hoped to open the latter early in 1950. An arrangement with the Monmouthshire County Council. Newport children will be able to attend at these schools. It is hoped to open a day school for approximately 150 Educationally Sub-Normal children at the premises of the former St. John's High School, in January, 1950.



The following table shows the number of cases recommended for treatment at Special Residential Schools:—

Category	Admitted before 1948	Admitted in 1948	Discharged in 1948	In at 31/12/48	Waiting Admission	Total
nd ... ..	2	—	1	1	—	1
cially Sighted ... ..	5	4	1	8	—	8
f ... ..	11	2	2	11	2	13
icate ... ..	6	15	10	11	9	20
betic ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
ationally Sub-Normal:—						
Boarding School ... ..	1	—	—	1	28	29
Day School ... ..	—	—	—	—	43	43
leptic ... ..	3	2	2	3	1	4
adjusted ... ..	—	3	—	3	15	18
sically Handicapped ... ..	3	3	3	3	1	4
Multiple Disability ... ..	2	1	—	3	—	3

#### NURSERY SCHOOLS.

There are eight Nursery Schools, with a total accommodation for 240 children. Responsibility for the medical examination of the children was assumed by the School Health Service on 1st April, 1947.

During the year 394 routine examinations took place of children in attendance at the Nursery Schools.

131 nursery children were dentally inspected and 25 were found to require treatment. 12 children were treated at the School Clinic. 13 temporary extractions were made and 12 administrations of Nitrous Oxide Gas were given. The total attendances made by these children was 12.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Certificates under the provisions of the Byelaws regulating the employment were issued in respect of 89 children. Certificates were issued in respect of 50 children in connection with employment of children in enterprises.

#### CELLANEOUS.

The medical officers at the Clinic have carried out the medical examinations of 13 trainees at the request of the Ministry of Education, and also carried out on behalf of the Education Committee the examination of 60 trainees in the service of the Education Committee, for superannuation purposes.

42 Teachers were examined and reported on as to their fitness for their duties.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service actually came into operation in January, 1949, and has already proved a success. Owing to the scarcity of Dental Surgeons these sessions have been arranged in the evenings so as not to interfere with the normal school dental service.

The following tables give the statistics of the work done in the form required by the Ministry of Education the heights and weights of routine pupils examined during the year.

Finally, I should like to express my thanks to the Education Committee, and to the whole staff at the School Clinic, including medical, dental, nursing and clerical, for their willing co-operation and understanding of the work of the department.

School Clinic,

26 Clytha Park Road,

Newport, Mon.

April, 1949.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. E. LAWRENCE,

School Medical Officer.

**MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS**

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

## A. Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	1,793
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	674
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,139
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3,606

Number of other Periodic Inspections:—

Grand Total	...	...	...	...	3,606
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## B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	15,262
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	6,147
Total	...	...	...	21,409

## C. Pupils found to Require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin):—

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIa (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	56	534	568
Second Age Group	110	144	242
Third Age Group	183	241	411
Total (prescribed groups)	349	919	1,221
Other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	349	919	1,221



TABLE 11

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1948.

Defect or Disease  (1)	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
in ... ..	26	—	3,949	—
es— <i>a</i> Vision ... ..	349	4	1,126	13
<i>b</i> Squint ... ..	56	2	325	11
<i>c</i> Other ... ..	11	3	428	—
rs— <i>a</i> Defective Hearing ...	39	2	71	2
<i>b</i> Otitis Media ... ..	34	3	338	2
<i>c</i> Other ... ..	8	—	667	—
se or Throat ... ..	355	24	2,502	97
eech ... ..	17	1	87	14
rvical Glands ... ..	14	—	182	—
art and Circulation ... ..	48	10	185	16
ngs ... ..	54	8	420	13
velopmental —				
<i>a</i> Hernia ... ..	11	3	20	3
<i>b</i> Other ... ..	18	3	10	1
thopaedic —				
<i>a</i> Posture ... ..	46	1	65	—
<i>b</i> Flat Foot ... ..	130	1	446	—
<i>c</i> Other ... ..	216	1	663	—
rvous System —				
<i>a</i> Epilepsy ... ..	4	1	16	—
<i>b</i> Other ... ..	3	2	56	1
ychological —				
<i>a</i> Developmental ... ..	4	—	199	—
<i>b</i> Stability ... ..	4	—	8	1
her ... ..	45	6	1,721	6

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year in the Age Groups.

Age Groups  (1)	Number of Pupils Inspected (2)	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
trants ... ..	1,793	122	6.8	1,608	89.6	63	3.5
ond Age Group ... ..	674	64	9.4	532	78.9	78	11.5
ird Age Group ... ..	1,139	165	14.4	831	72.9	143	12.5
ier Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	3,606	351	9.7	2,971	82.3	284	7.8

TABLE III

## TREATMENT TABLES

Group I. Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
(a) Skin	
Ringworm—Scalp	
(i) X-ray treatment ... ..	—
(ii) Other treatment ... ..	3
Ringworm—Body ... ..	35
Scabies ... ..	158
Impetigo ... ..	254
Other skin diseases ... ..	547
Eye Disease (external and other, but ex- cluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases admitted to hospital ... ..	439
Ear Defects ... ..	1,157
Miscellaneous ( <i>e.g.</i> , minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ... ..	2,978
Total ... ..	5,571
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailment Clinics	17,220

Group II. Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

	No. of Defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	1,573
Other defects or Disease of the Eyes (ex- cluding those recorded in Group I) ...	—
Total ... ..	1,573
No. of Pupils for whom Spectacles were—	
(a) Prescribed ... ..	*1,256
(b) Obtained ... ..	* 981

\* Includes 234 pupils who were examined and found to be wearing satisfactory glasses.

Group III. Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

	Total number treated
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis	474
(b) for other Nose and Throat Conditions	—
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	—
Total ... ..	474

Group IV. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ... ..	10
(b) No. treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments ... ..	600

Group V. Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

No. of pupils treated—	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	—

TABLE IV

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

1.	Number of pupils inspected by Authority's Dental Officers—								
	(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,041
	(b)	Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,551
	(c)	Total (Periodic and Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,592
<hr/>									
2.	Number found to require treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	4,419
3.	Number actually treated		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,812
4.	Attendances made by pupils for treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	6,506
5.	Half-days devoted to—								
	(a)	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	(b)	Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	825
			Total (a) and (b)		...	...	...	...	844
<hr/>									
6.	Fillings—								
	Permanent	Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,148
	Temporary	Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
			Total		...	...	...	...	1,153
<hr/>									
7.	Extractions—								
	Permanent	Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,447
	Temporary	Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,443
			Total		...	...	...	...	7,890
<hr/>									
8.	Administrations of general anaesthetics for extraction		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,875
9.	Other Operations—								
	(a)	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
	(b)	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
			Total (a) and (b)		...	...	...	...	796
<hr/>									

TABLE V

## INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

1. Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,591
2. Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521
3. Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521
4. Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21

## Heights and Weights of Routine Examined Children in 1948.

Boys.—Heights in inches, Weights in lbs.

Age	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools		
	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	102	38.0	35.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	106	40.0	38.9	141	41.6	40.7	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	635	42.7	42.6	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	105	44.7	46.4	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	27	48.0	54.1	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	25	49.6	58.5	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	20	51.6	61.6	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	20	53.8	70.1	1	52.7	66.0
11	...	...	...	18	55.9	78.5	140	55.7	78.7
12	...	...	...	4	53.1	69.0	72	57.5	84.0
13	...	...	...	12	57.5	87.7	49	59.2	92.0
14	...	...	...	178	61.2	104.0	227	61.5	103.1
15	...	...	...	9	62.4	104.2	104	64.9	120.3
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	67.2	132.8
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	67.9	139.0
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	67.8	137.7
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GIRLS.—Heights in inches, weights in lbs.

Age	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools		
	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	80	37.8	34.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	106	40.2	38.9	124	41.5	39.6	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	561	42.5	41.4	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	107	43.7	43.5	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	22	46.2	47.9	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	9	49.2	58.3	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	17	51.3	61.6	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	12	53.5	73.7	4	58.1	83.3
11	...	...	...	12	55.0	77.0	151	56.4	79.2
12	...	...	...	4	54.2	69.5	58	58.2	84.7
13	...	...	...	6	59.0	93.5	65	60.2	98.3
14	...	...	...	127	60.6	104.7	238	61.0	104.9
15	...	...	...	7	60.4	96.8	126	62.6	116.0
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	63.0	116.3
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	63.6	135.3
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	63.9	124.7
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	64.2	154.0





